

Kiely Arborist Services

Certified Arborist WE#0476A

P.O. Box 6187

San Mateo, CA 94403

650-515-9783

February 21, 2018

Windy Hill Property Ventures

Attn: Jamie D'Alessandro

lisa@ringcal.com

Site: 1325 Old County Road, Belmont, CA

Dear Mr. D'Alessandro,

As requested on Wednesday, February 14, 2018, I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees. New construction is planned for this site and your concern as to the future health and safety of the trees has prompted this visit.

Method:

All inspections were made from the ground; the trees were not climbed for this inspection. The trees in question were located on a map provided by you. The trees were then measured for diameter at 48 inches above ground level (DBH or diameter at breast height). The trees were given a condition rating for form and vitality. The trees condition rating is based on 50 percent vitality and 50 percent form, using the following scale.

1 - 29 Very Poor

30 - 49 Poor

50 - 69 Fair

70 - 89 Good

90 - 100 Excellent

The height of the trees were measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

Survey:

Tree#	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SP	Comments
1	Blue gum (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>)	60.9	45	50/65	Good vigor, poor form, codominant at 20 feet, topped in past at 30 feet.
2*	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	20	60	45/25	Good vigor, fair form, in neighboring parking lot.
3*	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	14	60	45/20	Good vigor, fair form, in neighboring parking lot.
4*	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	14	60	50/20	Good vigor, fair form, in neighboring parking lot.
5*	Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	14	65	25/20	Good vigor, fair form, in neighboring parking lot.
6	Carob (<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>)	8	70	25/20	Good vigor, fair form, at Oneil Avenue entrance.

*indicates neighbors tree

Summary:

The trees on site and close to the property lines are a mix of imported trees (exotics). The trees are in poor to fair condition with no excellent trees. The large eucalyptus #1 is located in the front of the building near the sidewalk. The tree has been poorly maintained in the past with a history of topping. The topping has led to repeated limb failure as the new growth is not well anchored to the limbs and trunk of the tree. The tree is poorly located and removal is recommended.

The 4 redwoods closest to the construction should not be affected by the proposed construction. The existing property line fencing will provide adequate tree protection during the construction.

The carob tree is quite small and can be replaced if needed at the time of demolition. The following tree protection plan will help to reduce impacts to the neighbors redwoods and any other trees to be retained.

Tree Protection Plan:

Tree protection zones should be established and maintained throughout the entire length of the project. Fencing for the protection zones should be 6 foot metal chain link fencing supported by metal poles or stakes pounded into the ground. The support poles should be spaced no more than 10 feet apart on center. The location for the protection fencing should be as close to the dripline as possible still allowing room for construction to safely continue. Signs should be placed on fencing signifying "Tree Protection Zone - Keep Out". No materials or equipment should be stored or cleaned inside the tree protection zones.

Any roots to be cut should be monitored and documented. Large roots or large masses of roots to be cut should be inspected by the site arborist. The site arborist may recommend fertilizing or irrigation if root cutting is significant. Cut all roots clean with a saw or loppers. Roots to be left exposed for a period of time should be covered with layers of burlap and kept moist.

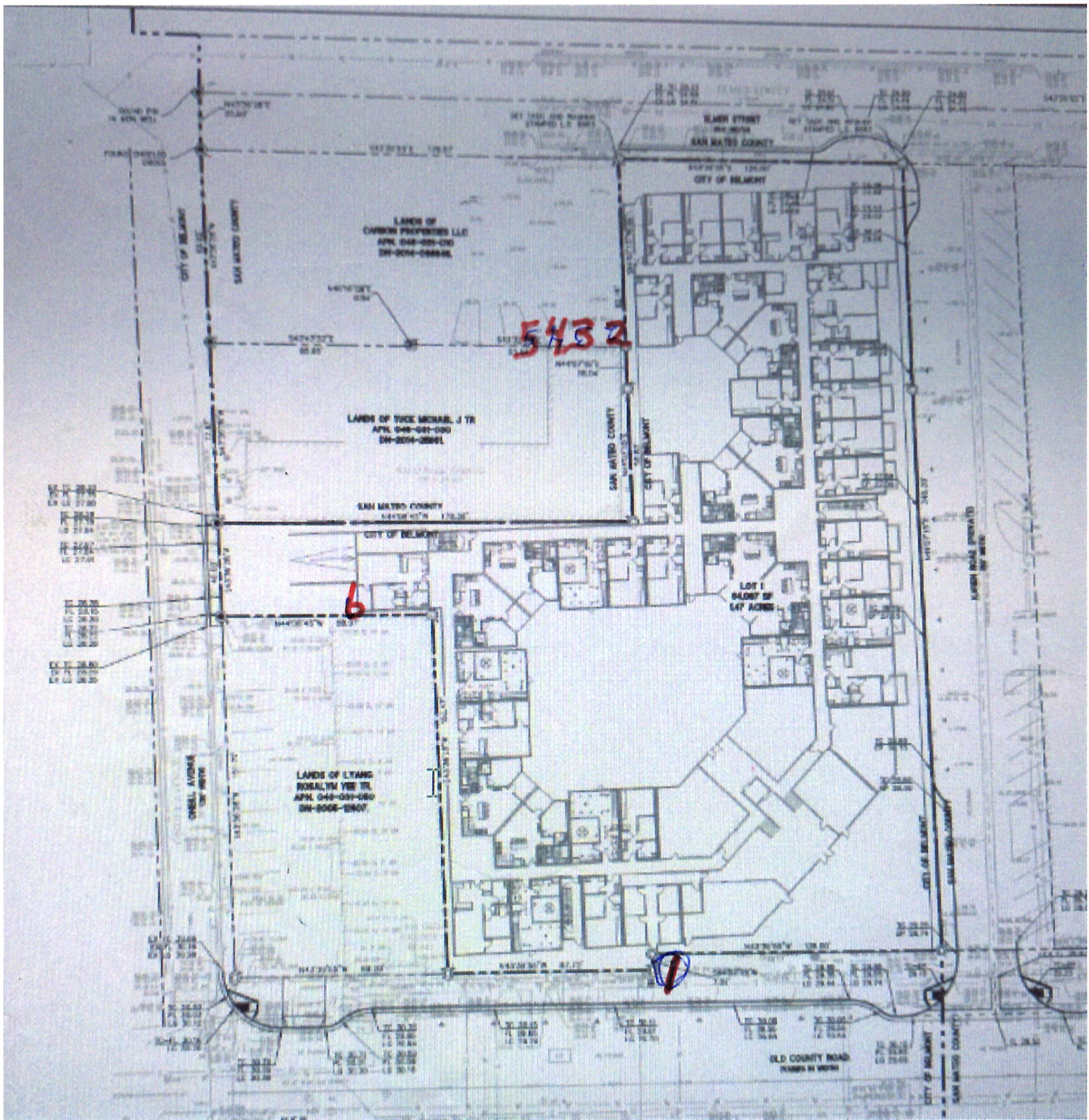
Trenching for irrigation, electrical, drainage or any other reason should be hand dug when beneath the driplines of protected trees. Hand digging and carefully laying pipes below or beside protected roots will dramatically reduce root loss of desired trees thus reducing trauma to the entire tree. Trenches should be backfilled as soon as possible with native material and compacted to near its original level. Trenches that must be left exposed for a period of time should also be covered with layers of burlap or straw wattle and kept moist. Plywood over the top of the trench will also help protect exposed roots below.

Normal irrigation should be maintained throughout the entire length of the project. The imported trees on this site will require irrigation during the warm season months. Some irrigation may be required during the winter months depending on the seasonal rainfall. During the summer months the trees on this site should receive heavy flood type irrigation 2 times a month. During the fall and winter 1 time a month should suffice. Mulching the root zone of protected trees will help the soil retain moisture, thus reducing water consumption.

The information included in this report is believed to be true and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices.

Sincerely,

Kevin R. Kielty
Certified Arborist WE#0476A



1325 Old County Rd